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Title: Searching for the Decay of Nature's Rarest Isotope:  $180\text{mTa}$

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Intended for: MAJORANA collaboration phone call  
Report

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# Searching for the Decay of Nature's Rarest Isotope: $^{180\text{m}}\text{Ta}$

Sam Meijer

LANL P-1

# Ta-180m: Nature's Rarest Isotope?

- Naturally occurring:
  - 2 ppm (0.0002%) tantalum in earth's crust
  - Ta-180 is only 0.012% abundant in natural Ta
  - All of the Ta-180 is metastable

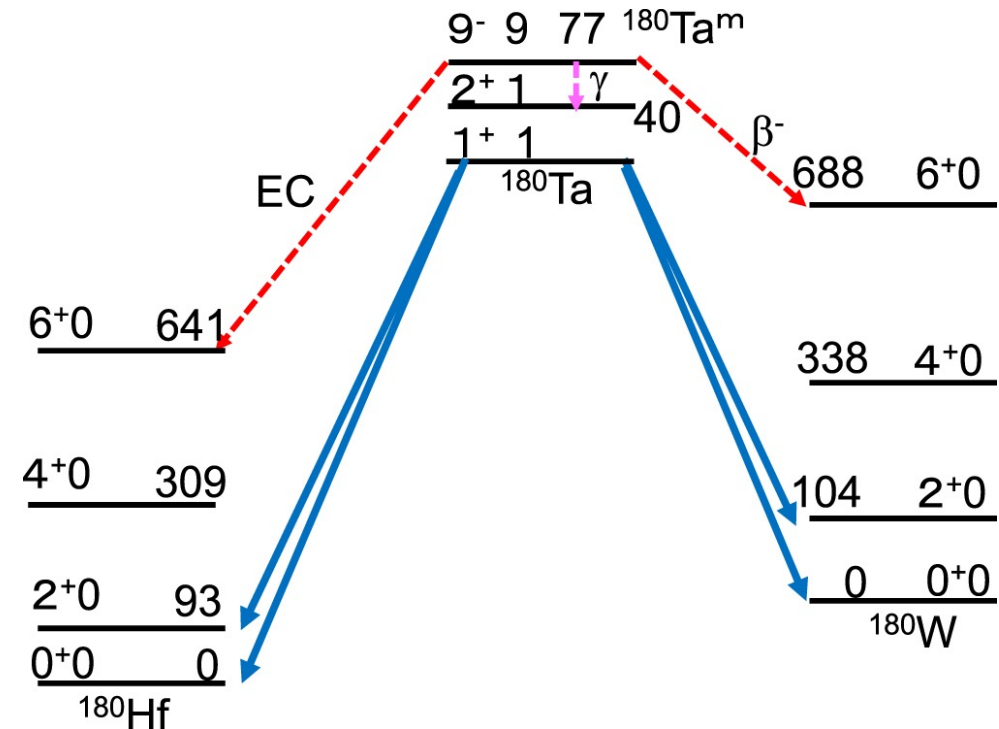


# Ta<sup>180m</sup> Motivations

- Fundamental Nuclear Physics
  - The **only** known metastable nuclear decay that has not been observed to decay
- Astrophysics
  - The largest remaining uncertainty for some processes:
    - <https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.09178>
  - Not totally clear where it comes from:
    - <https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0612427v1>
- Possible to detect Dark Matter:
  - <https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.00011>
- Moonshot applications:
  - Gamma ray laser
  - Nuclear battery

# Ta-180m Measurement

- Excited state has spin 9-, ground state is 1+. Only ~77 keV between them.
  - Recently discovered a 2+ ES
- Ground state decays with 8h ½-life
- Isomeric transition is spin forbidden and will be long. The  $\beta$ /EC decays to Hf or W are more tractable.
- Acquiring sufficient  $^{180\text{m}}\text{Ta}$  isotope is a challenge



<https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6471/aa65f0>

# Direct Detection of Dark Matter

- Induced de-excitation of the isomeric state due to DM scattering
- Either as:
  - DM is mediator in a scattering process
  - DM absorbed by isomer, exciting to an unstable higher energy state (not exclusive to BSM)
- The lack of a measured decay indicates a limit on the process

# Reaching the necessary sensitivity

- Just like  $0\nu\beta\beta$ , it requires:
  - Sample mass
  - Efficiency
  - Low-backgrounds
- Compared to previous experiments, MJD can do:
  - 10x more Ta mass
  - More detectors, higher efficiency for coincidences
  - Lower backgrounds



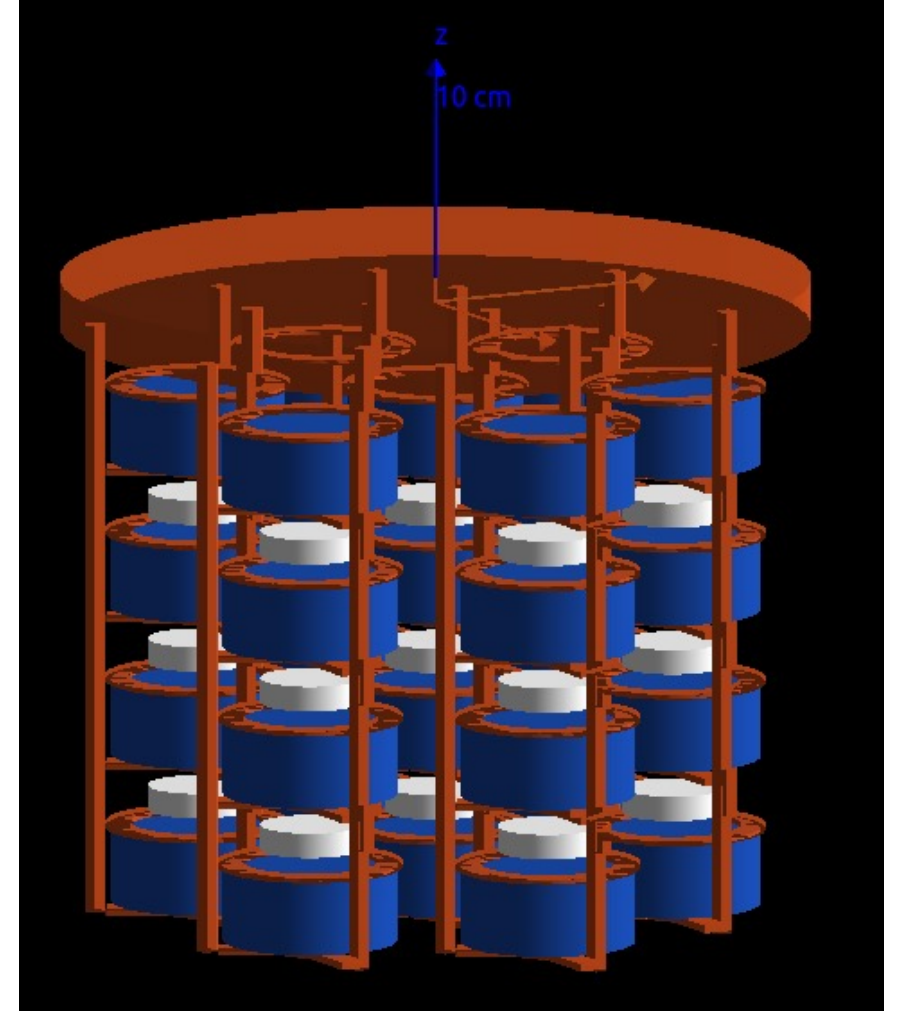
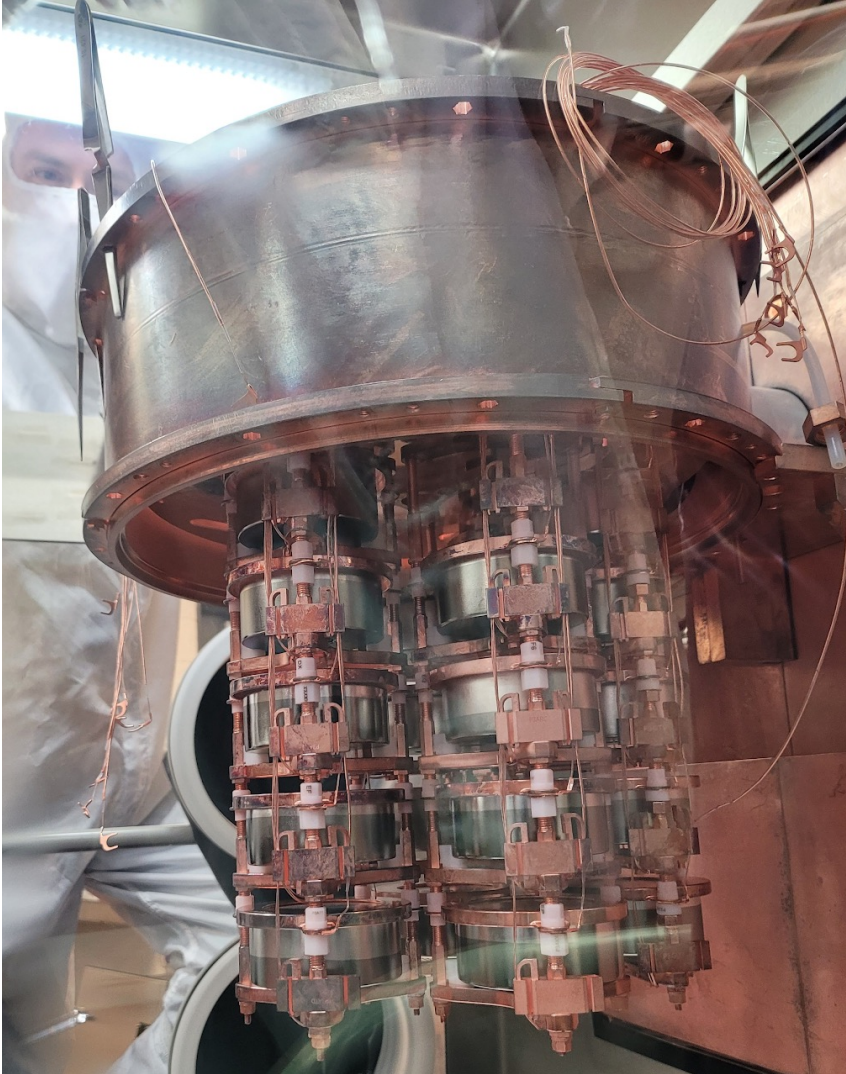
# MAJORANA

- Array of High-Purity Germanium (HPGe) detectors
- In low-background compact lead shield in underground cleanroom
- Designed for rare event search ( $0\nu\beta\beta$ )
- Final physics data taking in spring of 2021
- Significant LANL involvement

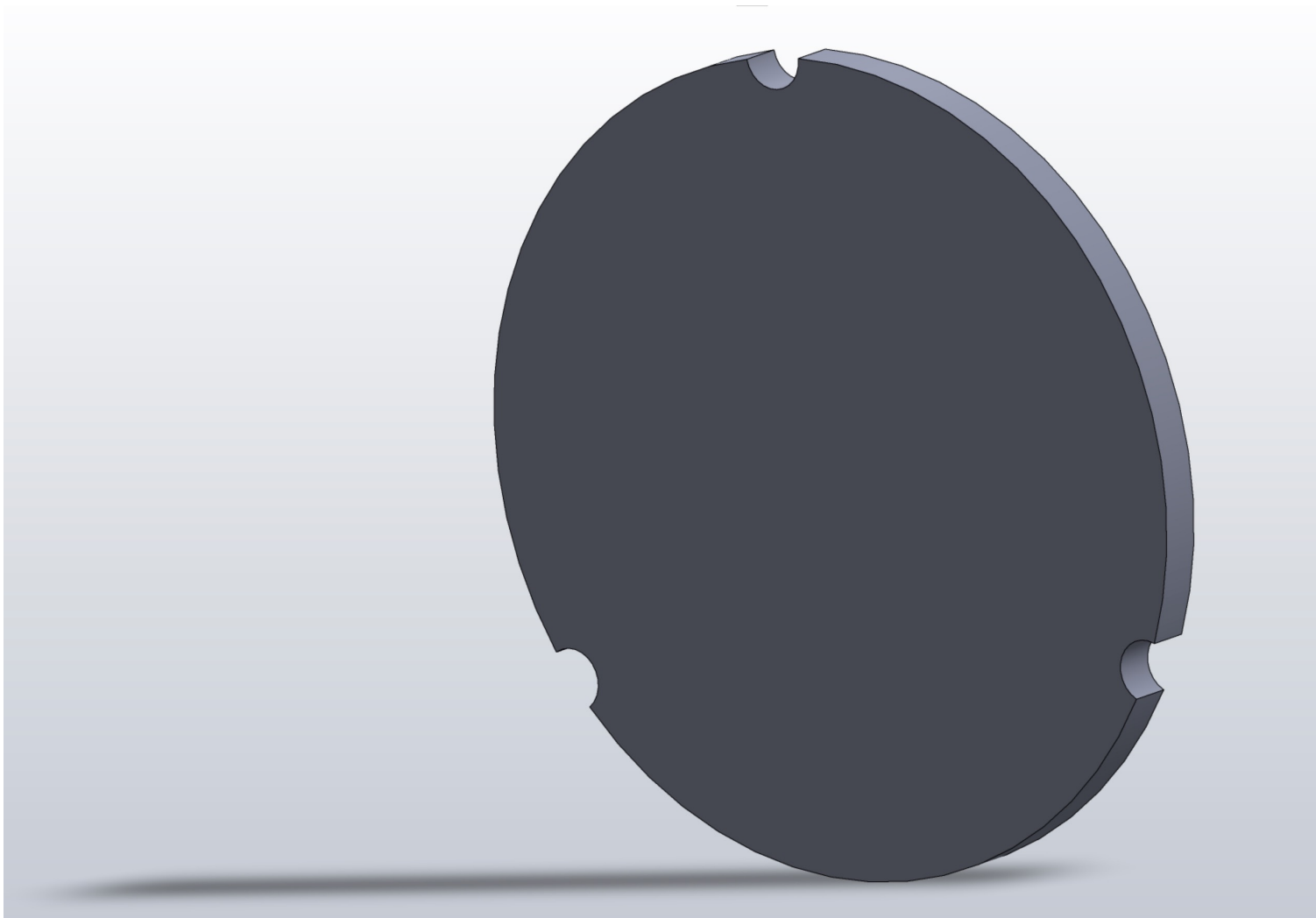


Photo: Matt Kapust, Sanford Lab

# Tantalum in MJD



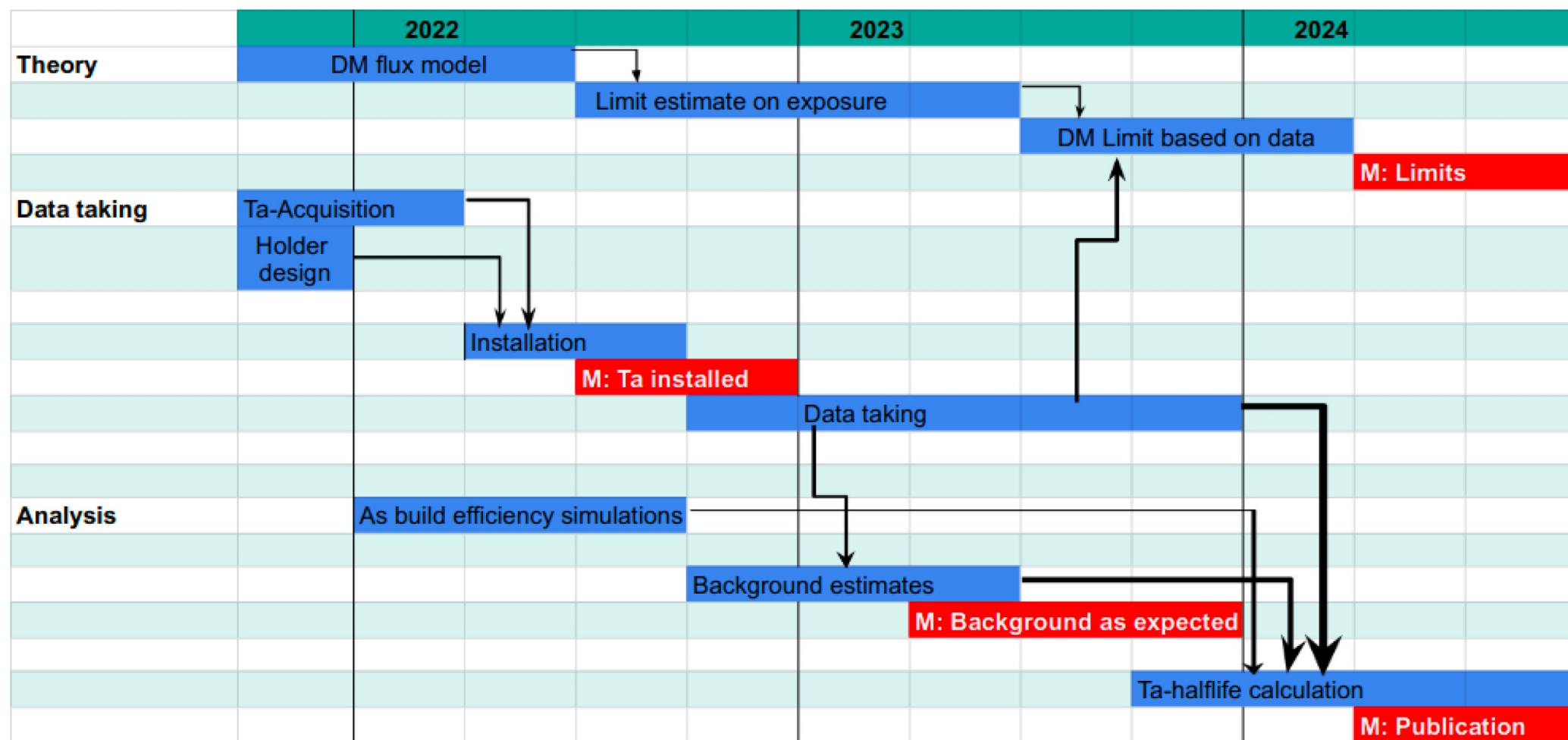
# Adding Mass



93.5 mm diameter

# Run Plan

- Winter 2021: Design and simulation
- Spring 2022: Acquiring Ta metal components
- Summer 2022: Installing Ta into detector array
- Fall 2022: Take “bg” data for 1+ year



# Expected Reach

- 2-3 counts/year/detector/keV BG rate
- $\sim 1$  keV FWHM energy resolution in 100-300 keV region
- Intrinsic BG of tantalum metal
  - 150 mBq/kg maximum
  - $\sim$  mBq/kg more likely
- Leads to BG rate of 3-5 counts/year
- Sensitivity after 1 year:
  - If dirtier:  $\sim 2 \times 10^{18}$  yr (order of magnitude above estimated value)
  - If cleaner:  $\sim 1.6 \times 10^{19}$  yr (50x better than any existing limits)

# Conclusions

- As focus switches from MJD to LEGEND, new opportunities arise with the existing detector system
- Ta-180m is an interesting measurement that we hope to finally provide a definitive answer
- We hope for continued collaboration with this group!

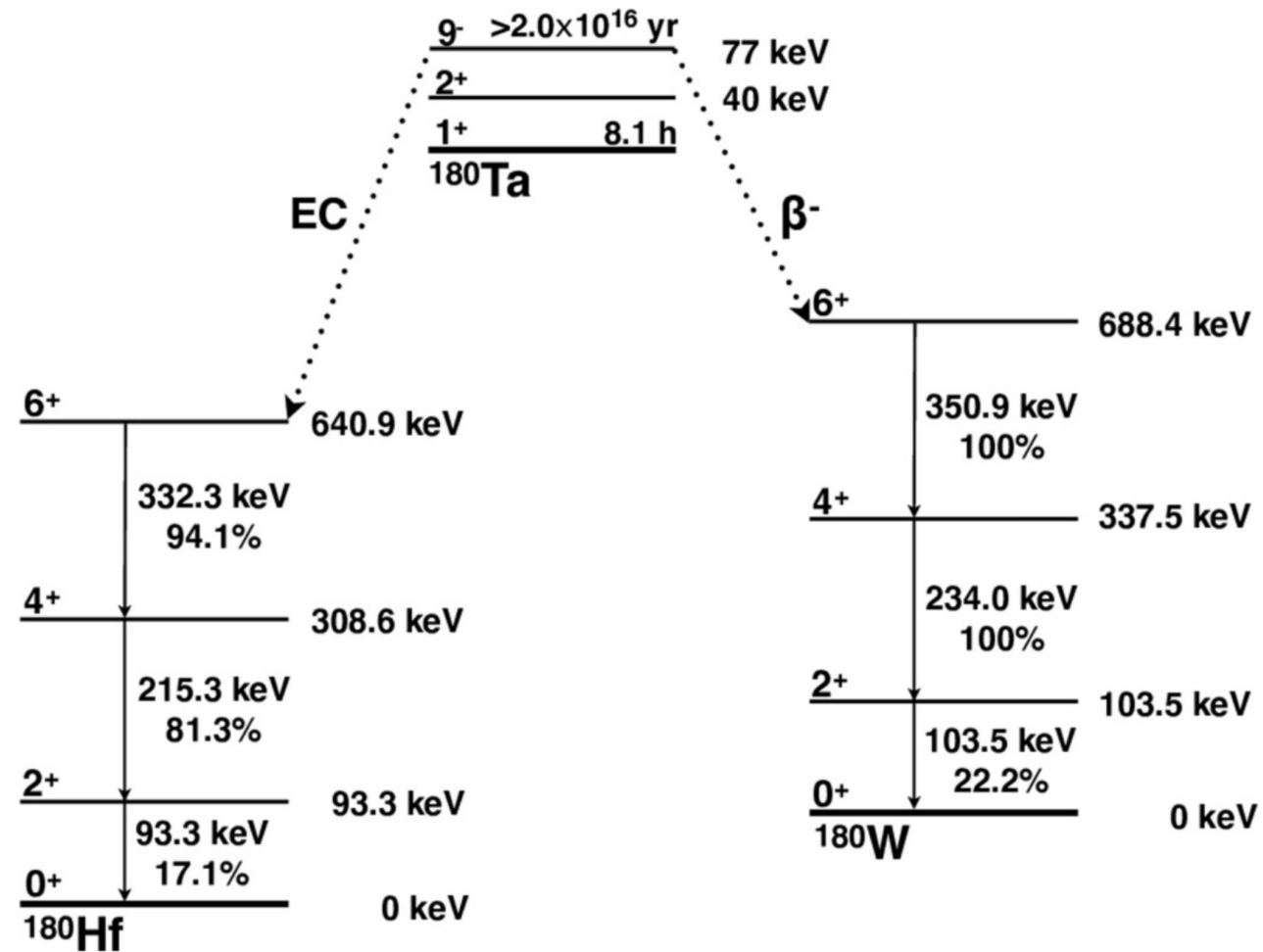
Thanks!



# Measurement Signatures

- B decay to  $^{180}\text{W}$ 
  - Enters at 618 keV level
  - Results in  $\gamma$  cascade:
    - 351 keV
    - 234 keV
    - 104 keV
- EC to  $^{180}\text{Hf}$ 
  - Enters at 641 keV level
  - Results in  $\gamma$  cascade:
    - 332 keV
    - 215 keV
    - 93 keV

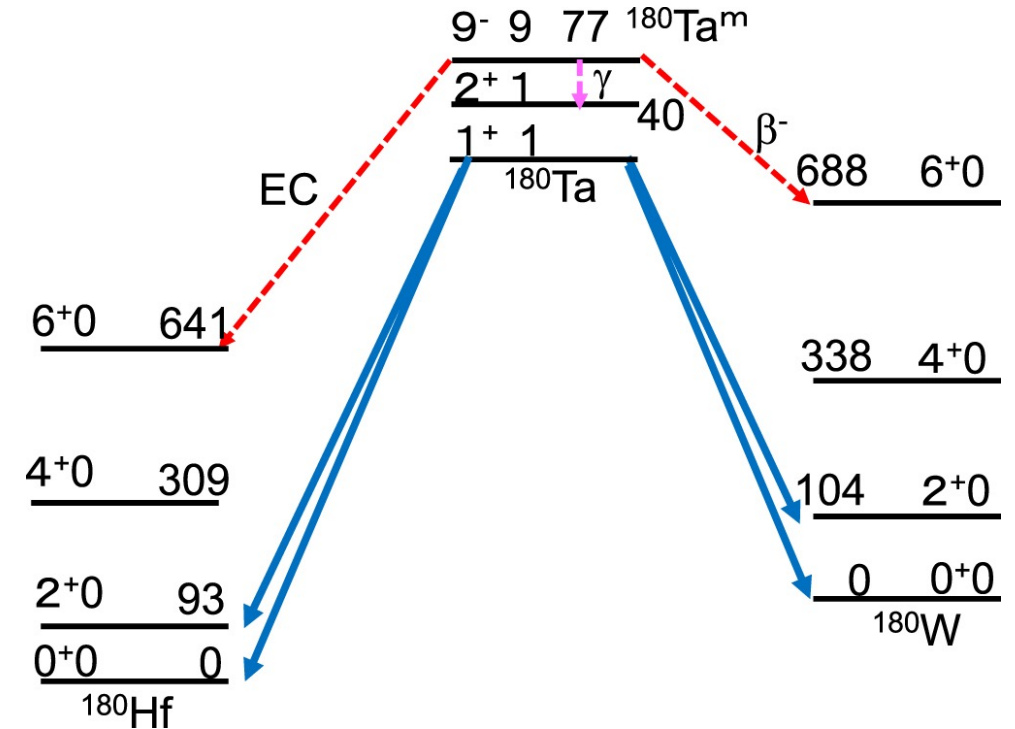
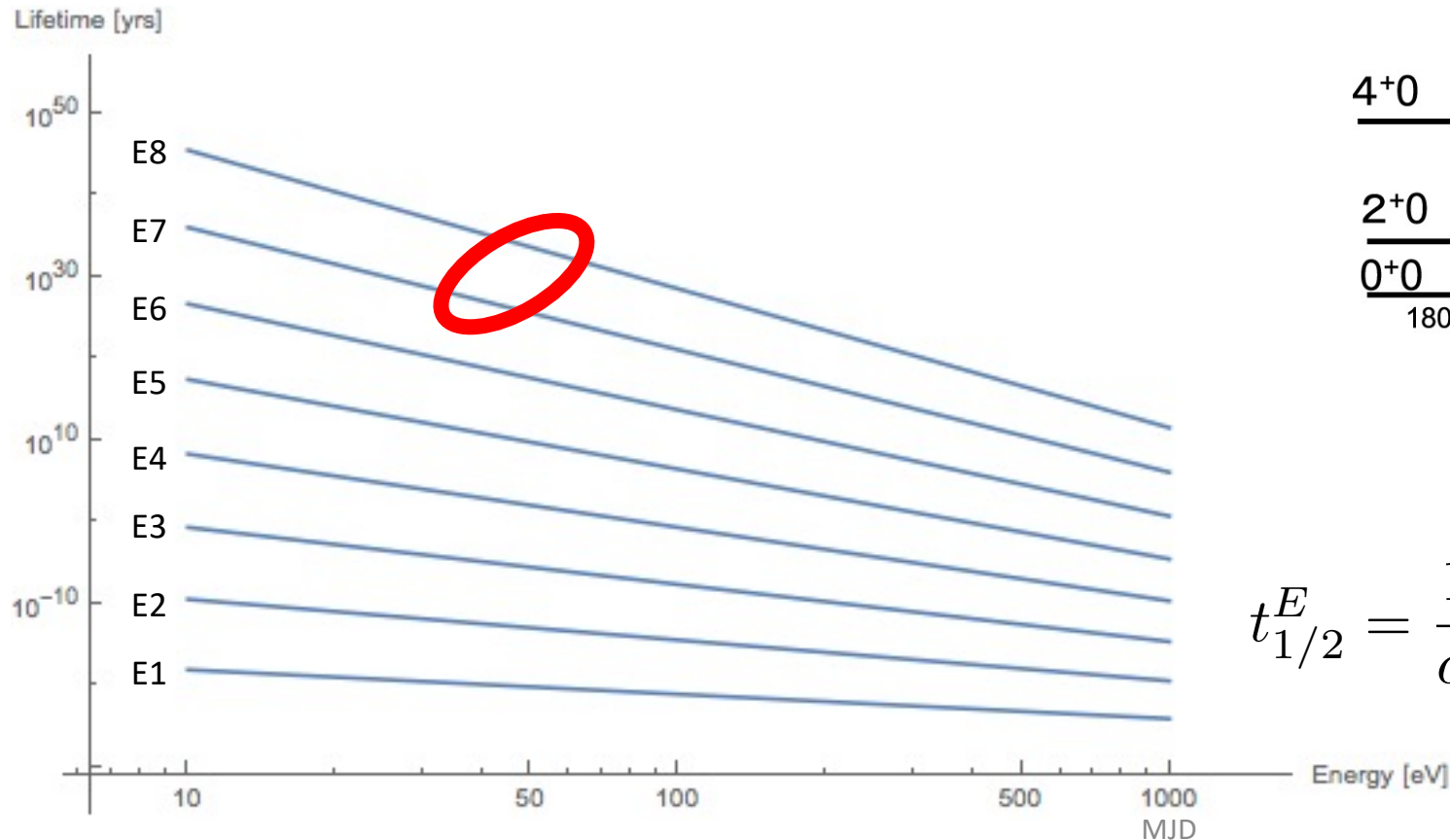
# Signatures



# Estimating the Half-Life

- Isomeric transition:  $^{180\text{m}}\text{Ta} \rightarrow ^{180}\text{Ta} + \gamma$

$J^\pi$ :       $9^-$                        $1^+$



Weisskopf Estimate

$$t_{1/2}^E = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\hbar}{E} \left( \frac{E}{\hbar c} \frac{1}{R} \right)^{2l} \frac{l(2l+1)!!}{2(l+1)} \frac{(l+3)^2}{9}.$$

# Thankfully there are other options...

- EC and B decays are more manageable:
  - Estimated to be around  $10^{18}$  years
  - Current limits  $> 10^{17}$  years

